

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the title with the following:

### POLYNUCLEOTIDE ENCODING A MOUSE CHOLINE TRANSPORTER-cDNA

Please replace the description for FIG. 2 at page 8-9 with the following:

**FIG. 2** - Alignment of amino acid sequence of high-affinity choline transporters. Alignment of mCHT with species orthologs was performed using version 1.6.3 of Lasergene software. Abbreviations are as follows: mCHT, murine (SEQ ID NO:4); hCHT, human (SEQ ID NO:2); rCHT, rat (SEQ ID NO:6; CHO-1, *Caenorhabditis elegans* (SEQ ID NO:8); ChCoT, *Limulus polyphemus* (SEQ ID NO:29). Residues matching mCHT sequences are blackened. Residues spanning putative TMDs inferred from hydropathy analysis are represented by line drawn above the sequences.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 128-129 with the following:

The chromosomal localization of the hCHT gene was determined by radiation hybrid mapping (Stewart, *et al.*, 1997). Briefly, oligonucleotide primers were selected to amplify a 616 bp fragment of genomic DNA corresponding to a region that overlaps with the hCHT1 stop codon. The sense primer RB885 (5'-CTGTGTATGGGCTCTGGTA CC -3'; SEQ ID NO:16) is complementary to bases 1202-1220 of the hCHT coding sequence. The antisense primer of SEQ ID NO: 17 (RB934, 5'-GCTGCATACCATCTCTCC- 3'; SEQ ID NO:15) was designed based on analysis of the genomic sequence immediately 3' from the hCHT stop codon (SEQ ID NO: 19, GenBank Accession Number AC009963). PCR mapping with SEQ ID NOS: 17 - 18 was performed using the Stanford G3 Human/Hamster Radiation Hybrid panel (Research

Genetics) as template. The PCR conditions were: 5 min at 95°C followed by 35 cycles of 30 sec at 95°C, 30 sec at 60°C, and 30 sec at 72°C and finally a 7 min extension at 72°C. PCR products were denatured for 30 min at 37°C in a solution of 0.4 N NaOH / 25mM EDTA and blotted onto Hybond N nylon membrane (Amersham). The blot was UV cross-linked (Stratalinker, Stratagene) and then baked at 80°C under vacuum for 30 min and then hybridized with a 463 bp hCHT Kpn1/Stu1 restriction fragment (bp 1221-1684), labeled by random priming (Prime-It II, Stratagene) in the presence of [<sup>32</sup>P]- $\alpha$ dCTP (Amersham). Hybridization was performed for 1 hour at 68°C in ExpressHyb (Clontech) with a probe concentration of 10<sup>6</sup> cpm/ml. The membrane was washed to a final stringency of 0.1X SSC 0.1%SDS for 1 hour at 68°C prior to X-ray film development. Hybridization results were submitted for scoring on the Stanford Human Genome Center (SHGC) G3 radiation hybrid panel ([shgc.stanford.edu/RH/index.html](http://shgc.stanford.edu/RH/index.html)).